

# The Times

LOS ANGELES

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1894.

PER WEEK, 20c  
PER MONTH, 55c FIVE CENTS

XIII<sup>TH</sup> YEAR. 10 PAGES.

## A MUSEMENTS—With Dates of Events.

### GRAND OPERA HOUSE

POSTPONEMENT.—In order to perfect the arrangements for the elaborate presentation of Gillette's celebrated military drama,

### HELD BY THE ENEMY.

Under the auspices of Co. F. The performances as advertised for Friday and Saturday, July 27 and 28, have been postponed to

**FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, August 3 and 4.**

For further particulars see Sunday's ad.

### FUNERAL DIRECTORS—

## K REGELO & BRESEE FUNERAL DIRECTORS

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

Tel. 243.

607 BROADWAY AND SIXTH STREET

### HOTELS, RESORTS AND CAMPES.

## REDONDO BEACH HOTEL,

Now Open for Summer Season 1894.

The Redondo Hotel is situated directly on the Pacific Ocean, 18 miles from Los Angeles (reached by two lines of railroad). New and handsomely equipped; table unsurpassed; fine concrete walls; tennis courts; bathing all the year round; fine fishing; hot and cold water; incandescent lights and gas; halls and lobby heated by steam; finest ballroom in the state; orchestra in attendance; strictly first-class in every particular; the queen of all summer and winter hotels on the coast; guests staying a month or more are furnished free daily transportation over the Redondo Railway to Los Angeles, and so they can live at Redondo and enjoy all the advantages of Los Angeles and vicinity. 6 trains each way daily. Hot salt water in tank 50¢. Apply to or address LYNCH & AULU, proprietors, Redondo Beach, Cal.; or to J. E. KULL, Hollenbeck Cafe.

## WESTMINSTER HOTEL.

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.

975 Rooms; 75 Suites with Private Bathrooms.

POTTER & JOHNSON, Proprietors.

## HOTEL METROPOLE,

AVALON, SANTA CATALINA ISLAND.

Strictly first-class American plan only; transient rates \$3 to \$4 per day; special rates \$2.50. For further information apply to or address F. H. LOWE, agent, 180 West Second St., Los Angeles, Cal.

**SIERRA AIR, BUD, SANATORIUM** LAMANDA PARK STATION. A FIRE-PROOF BUILDING, 1000 ft. above sea level, with all the most approved scientific medical appliances. Free carriage from trains leaving Los Angeles 9 a.m., 4 p.m., and 6 p.m.; San Bernardino 10 a.m. Postage and telephone at OATLAND. CHAS. LEER KING, M.D., Med. Sup't. W.F. MANFREDI, Manager.

**ARROWHEAD HOTEL** HOT SPRINGS, THE FAMOUS MOUNTAIN HEALTH RESORT of Southern California; hotel first-class; lighted by electricity; heated by hot water from springs; overlooking the Colorado River and Redlands; bus leaves Arrowhead Station 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.; San Bernardino 10 a.m. Postage and telephone at OATLAND. CHAS. LEER KING, M.D., Med. Sup't. W.F. MANFREDI, Manager.

**GRAND VIEW HOTEL** HOTEL, overlooking the bay, opposite bathing grounds; for comfort and pleasant surroundings, at reasonable rates; the Grand View is unsurpassed; bath house free to guests; rate \$1.50 to \$3.50. G. E. WEAVER, proprietor.

**HOLLENBECK HOTEL CAFE** 814 and 816 W. SECOND ST.—THE FINEST RESTAURANT in Southern California. Catering for wedding and parties in or out of the city. Oysters \$1.50 per dozen. C. E. AULL & CO., Prop.

**NADEAU HOTEL CAFE** 816 W. FIRST ST.—THE MOST ELEGANT PLACE in city. A good restaurant. Private and banquet rooms in care of W. C. NADEAU, proprietor. C. E. AULL & CO., Prop.

**HOTEL LINCOLN** COR. SECOND AND HILL STS.—FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, perfect; central location; electric cars pass to all points in city. THOS. FASCON, Prop.

**THE SOUTHERN** CORNER SECOND AND HILL—A NEW AND ELEGANTLY APPOINTED HOTEL, American plan; summer rates, \$1.50 per day and upwards.

**SPECIAL NOTICES—**

**EDUCATIONAL—** Schools, Colleges, and Private Tuition.

**ANTIMONIUM COMPOUND VAPOR BATHS** For the cure of diseases, both acute and chronic; try one and be convinced. Dr. Wm. Dawson treats by the new antimonium compound. No. 11, Masonic Temple, Los Angeles. A young lady in attendance.

**THE SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES** OF THE ANGLO-AMERICAN TRADING COMPANY are in closed in a fire-proof and burglar-proof vault, which is ample in size and brilliantly lighted with electricity; alcoves are provided for the private safe deposit of valuable papers and manuscripts; a young lady in attendance.

**PROPOSALS** will be received by the Chamber of Commerce for a site to contain not less than 160 acres for a public park, situated within 10 miles of this city on some railway line; must be filed with the SECRETARY before July 30. 30

**ICE MACHINES** JOHN H. HIGGINS. Manufactures and refrigerating machines, electric motors and dynamos, steam and gas engines, refrigerators and cold storage plants. Office, 230 N. MAIN ST., A. C. GRANDMASTER GEO. PENNINGTON, OF THE Grand Council, 1000 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, will be present at the special assembly of Los Angeles Council, No. 11, at Masonic Temple this evening. All royal and selected masters are invited.

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## THE MORNING'S NEWS

IN—

The Times

### ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS BRIEFED.

(BY TELEGRAPH) The Senate finishes its talk on the tariff and gets back to the conferees—A motion to recede from the sugar amendment defeated by a tie vote—Speculation concerning the passage of the measure... The Santa Fe road is threatened with another strike—its employees fear a reduction of their wages—Dobs goes home to take a rest after his arduous labors—Mayor Hopkins of Chicago will withdraw the militia if Pulman doesn't reopen his works—The West Oaklanders vote to go back to work... A remarkable meteor seen in California—it was large and luminous with a long tail, which looked like smoke... An aged book-seller of 'Frisco dies after being accepted by a youthful maid... Fearful forens fire fuming for many miles in British Columbia, Wisconsin, Michigan, and elsewhere... The peculiar features of the Orient war—Commercial agents notified, but the ministers have no information—New arrivals from Japan say that China is expected to back out... Corbett's manager returns from England and does some talking for the champion—The pugilist mistrusts Jackson, but is willing to meet him or Fitzsimmons... A gang discovered who were counterfeiting Chinese certificates.

Dispatches were also received from Kansas City, Topeka, Cleveland, Jacksonville, Fla.; Washington, New York, Chicago, Boston, Grand Rapids and other places.

THE CITY.

The Populists, after a stormy session, make up their county ticket—Charges of rings and jobs freely made... The trial of Al Coble for embezzlement continued—Considerable light thrown on his methods... Jack Craig arraigned on a second charge of murder... Several probate cases in the Superior Court... A Broadway lodging-house almost destroyed by fire... Notes from the G.A.R. encampment... Encouraging news from Washington in regard to San Pedro Harbor.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

A valuable point scored by the Orange-county temperance people in the Fullerton saloon fight... The dried fruit outlook at Pomona very encouraging... The Riverside Banking Company again in the hands of the Sheriff... Dr. Brown and the Riverside Board of Education—Statements on both sides... Flurry among San Bernardino Populists.

BOXED UP.

Manager Rosenberg's Two Boys Imprisoned in a Folding-bed.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

NEW YORK, July 27.—On Wednesday Manager Henry Rosenberg of the Harlem Opera house spent the day with his two sons, Leo and Walter, aged 8 and 14 years respectively, at Manhattan Beach. Father and sons got to their house at night tired and the boys started to bed on the third floor, leaving Rosenberg down stairs. About fifteen minutes later Rosenberg's attention was attracted by a loud noise upstairs, and, upon going to the boy's room, found that they were prisoners in a folding bed.

He released the half-smothered boys, who said that as they got into bed it closed on them, and, struggeled as they might, they could not release themselves. In their struggle the bed was overturned, and this noise is what awoke the father. The boys would have smothered in a short time if not released from their stranglehold.

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others got out, leaving only the boy in the carriage.

Cross-examined by Gaddes the witness said he was a striker. He went to work five days ago. He did not know whether he was going back to work for his connection with the strike. Gaddes questioned the witness as to his identification of Worden and the boy. He could not describe either. He never saw Worden before. He could not tell how the boy was dressed.

Samuel Knight, Assistant United States District Attorney, the court called. He was in Sacramento from July 1 until July 10 on official business connected with the strike. He had met Knox, Compton, Baldwin and Worden, and had three conversations with the Mediation Committee. Marshal Baldwin, Knox, Worden, Compton and the witness, and, perhaps, a dozen other men, met in a caboose in the Yerba Buena. Marshal Baldwin wanted to ascertain from the strike leaders what their position was regarding the running of mail cars. It was dark, and a lamp was lighted. The Marshal and witness stated they were there to see that mail trains moved. Knox asked what they considered was a mail train. They told him that the mail train which came up was not a mail train, and that if they considered railroads they were entitled to as much protection as any other part of the train. Knox spoke and said that a mail train properly consisted of nothing but a mail car and an engine; that he had eminent legal advice on that point. The opinion cost him \$2000.00. Baldwin told the committee that his orders came from Washington, and whether right or wrong he would have to obey them. Worden was present, and frequently put in impudent and irrelevant interruptions. Worden said the government was wrong. Finally, when the meeting was over, Worden volunteered to pilot the Marshal and the others across the yard to clear ground. As Worden was leaving them he addressed some question to the Marshal, to which no answer was taken. Worden then said: "You had better answer that question. I'm well known around here; my name is Worden."

The second meeting the Marshal and witness had with the Mediation Committee was at the Golden Eagle Hotel. The Marshal told the committee that he proposed to move a mail train the next day. Knox said he didn't want to have any trouble. He would do all he could to keep the peace. He asked the Marshal to permit him to send a committee to them which the time to use personal persuasion in inducing them to join the strike. Baldwin assented to this with the understanding that on the slightest evidence of violence or disorder this privilege would be denied. The next interview with the Mediation Committee was held July 3. Knox declared he did not intend to violate any injunction. Either Compton or Baldwin stated that the laws under which they were acting were unconstitutional, and that the courts had been bought. "Why don't you then elect judges who will not be bought?"

Compton replied that all men sell themselves. He told Baldwin that he would sell himself if he were a poor man and were offered \$10,000. Baldwin denied it. Compton said: "We are going to do what this strike law allows us to do, but if it comes to a trial we can't afford it, and time that will suit him." When he gets here he will throw some token talk in Jackson's direction; depend upon that."

"How about Fitzsimmons?"

"Oh," said Brady, pausing, as though placing the man's name. "Fitzsimmons wants to fight Corbett, eh? Well, Corbett wants to arrange things with Jackson, just as I do. Jackson is not to be alarmed about getting shot out. Some time, and it is very soon, he will agree to put him out in four rounds. Fitzsimmons cuts no figure with Corbett. He will be attended to in due season."

Brady spoke enthusiastically of the treatment shown Corbett in England, Ireland, Holland and France.

## SPORTING RECORD.—A BIT OF STRATEGY

### Corbett's Manager Talks About His Plans.

### Brady Says That the Champion Mistrusts Jackson.

### The California Boy, However, Wishes to Meet Him.

### Races at Marysville—Manager Bowden Horse-whipped—Boston Beats Baltimore—The Eastern Track and Diamond.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

NEW YORK, July 27.—W. A. Brady, manager of Pugilist Corbett, arrived today by the Britannic. He appears to be deeply interested in bringing about a meeting between Corbett and Jackson.

"Jackson," said he, "He does not believe the Australian wants a finish fight. This is the reason for all the talk about a twenty-round engagement at the National Sporting Club, which should be called the Jackson Club," he added, with a sneer.

"Why, they are all Jackson people to a man and Jim would not have the ghost of a chance. We know that Davies and Lord Lonsdale have been in constant communication and the former by guaranteeing a purse of \$15,000 tried to force Jim into a match, but they did not succeed."

"George Flirle told me that the two men could not fight twenty rounds in that club unless one was beaten. I saw four drawn battles. It's only a sixteen-rounding, and Jim, after looking the place over, told them frankly he did not like their club nor their money and would not fight there."

"But there are no available clubs here save those in the South," was suggested. "Do you expect Jackson to fight there?"

"For my part, I do not know what to expect from Jackson, but I'll tell you, as I told you, what Jim expects him to do. Brady repeated that he would not be a match unless Jackson came here, make a grandstand play about the South, and then retire, or else, after a whole lot of talking, finally agree to fight below the Mason and Dixon line. Then his manager will say that he has conceded everything to Corbett. Corbett will fight him any way he wants to, and Jackson will not be alarmed about getting shot out. Some time, and it is very soon, he will agree to put him out in four rounds. Fitzsimmons cuts no figure with Corbett. He will be attended to in due season."

Brady spoke enthusiastically of the treatment shown Corbett in England, Ireland, Holland and France.

### EASTERN RACES.

### Robert J. Drives a Mile in 206 3-4 at Cleveland.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

CLEVELAND, July 27.—At Glenville today the track record for pacers was broken by Robert J., who was driven a mile in 206 3/4.

The 2:22 class, trotting, purse \$3000: Cobweb won in three straight heats. Rex, American, Clemmie G., Ella O., Jim Wilkes, Remmelaer Wilkes, Russell, Newdale, Euale and Oakbourne were placed in the order named. Time, 2:13 1/2, 2:14 1/2, 2:15 1/2.

Free-for-all pace, purse \$2500: Robert J. won the third, fourth and fifth heats. Rex, American, Clemmie G., Ella O., Jim Wilkes, Remmelaer Wilkes, Russell, Newdale, Euale and Oakbourne were placed in the order named. Time, 2:13 1/2, 2:14 1/2, 2:15 1/2.

One mile: Cactus won. Candelabra second. J.B.B. third; time 1:04.

One mile and a sixteen: Banquet won. Brahmae second. Hawthorne third; time 1:07 1/2.

One mile: Cactus won. Candelabra second. J.B.B. third; time 1:04.

Five furloins: Yeman won. Old Dominion second. Lisbon Maid third; time 1:01 1/2.

Six furloins: Memento won. Pulitzer second. Handover third; time 1:15.

One mile and a sixteen: Clementine won. The Queen second. Barefoot third; time 2:15, 2:16 1/2, 2:17.

### SARATOGA SPORT.

SARATOGA (N. Y.), July 27.—Fire furloons: Dr. France won. Diana second. Bonedo third; time 1:04.

One mile and a sixteen: Banquet won. Brahmae second. Hawthorne third; time 1:07 1/2.

One mile: Cactus won. Candelabra second. J.B.B. third; time 1:04.

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One mile and a sixteen: Clementine won. The Queen second. Barefoot third; time 2:15, 2:16 1/2, 2:17.

### HAWTHORNE TRACK.

HAWTHORNE, July 27.—Seven furloons: Lawyer won. Tattersall second. Bird's Eye third; time 1:31 1/2.

Cleveland 9, base hits 10, errors 0.

Batters—McNeil and Suggen; Cuppy and O'Connor.

Umpires, Lynch and Hurst.

ST. LOUIS, July 27.—St. Louis 6, base hits 12, errors 2.

Batters—Miller and Hawley; Grim and Waworth.

Umpire, Karina.

— WASHINGTON-BROOKLYN.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Brooklyn 2, base hits 18, errors 2.

Chicago 12, base hits 17, errors 8.

Batters—Vaughn and Dwyer, Stratton and Schriver.

Umpires, Chamberlain and Griffith.

PHILADELPHIA-NEW YORK.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—Philadelphia 14, base hits 20, errors 1.

New York 5, base hits 9, errors 6.

Batters—Harper and Cross, Farrell and Rusie.

Umpire, Hoagland.

### PHIL DWYER SUB.

The Horseman Charged With Libeling the Saratoga People.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Philip J. Dwyer, the well-known horseman, was served with a subpoena which required his presence, together with certain messages sent from his office. Dwyer believed that the subpoena was illegal, and that the messages asked for were not sufficient described, and read the rules of the committee with respect. The witness expressed a strong disinclination to answer any questions till ordered by the court. The query, "Did you bring any telegrams with you in compliance with the subpoena?" brought on a long discussion. Attorney Cook demanded an answer, but Dwyer refused to reply without an order from the court.

Attorney Cook read the subpoena served upon the telegraph man. It called for all telegrams sent over the wires of the Western Union between June 27 and July 15, signed by K. H. Hatch or Hughes, from Sacramento to Chicago, Wyoming, Los Angeles, San Francisco, and New Orleans. Gen. Hart made a strong argument, demanding bail in behalf of his clients, Knox, Mullin and Compton, but the court refused to allow it at this time.

Trouble occurred tonight between Worden and Compton in the County Jail at the conclusion of today's hearing. Worden behaved unruly and was insulting. When remonstrated with by Compton, he insulted the latter and a fight ensued. Compton cut his hand in the fracas, and Worden stepped between the two and thus put a stop to the hostilities. Later Worden used profane language in the presence of Mrs. Mullin in the County Jail. He requested a second time that Compton be allowed to quiet. Worden was thrown down by the woman's husband and choked until he apologized.

Earthquakes and Fatalities.

BELGRADE, July 27.—Earthquake shocks and fire fatal in Macedonia, Old Servia and Eastern Bulgaria. Many houses at Varna, Bulgaria, were damaged, and a number of people were killed.

The Peking Flooded.

TOKIAMA, July 27.—The American steamer, City of Pekin, Capt. Seares, which went ashore in Yedo Bay, Japan, has been floated. She sustained no damage.

by C. S. Wells, T. Delmas second, A. Jarman third; time 2:22 2-5.

A BICYCLE TOURNAMENT.

Entries for a Notable Series of Races to be Held at Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 27.—The entry list for the bicycle tournament to be held here August 23 and 24 has been completed with the addition of the Rambler team composed of Bliss, Lumens, Githens and Cooper. Cabele of St. Louis and Brown and Johnson of Cleveland have also entered, which makes thirty-three class B riders. Every one of note in the country will be here. Among other entries is that of A. Von de Ende, the great German rider, who is now in this city. He has not ridden in a race for two years, but in 1890 and 1891 he was the fastest man in his own country, winning everything easily. He has been training hard of late and thinks he will be at the front of the class A riders. The total number of entries is 576, which is by far the largest field ever seen in Chicago, and has only been surpassed by the entries at Springfield, Mass., two years ago.

MARYSVILLE RACES.

John Bury, Eric and Lucy B. Winners, in Fair Time.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

MARYSVILLE, July 27.—Trotting, 2:25 class:

John Bury ..... 2 1 1 1

Ella S ..... 2 1 2 2

Belle Packer ..... 3 3 3 3

W. H. Conner ..... 2 2 2 2

Pacing, 2:25 class:

Eric ..... 2 1 1 1

Thorn ..... 5 6 4 2

Ketchum ..... 3 3 3 3

Widets ..... 1 4 6 4

Our Boy ..... 3 2 6

Eric ..... 7 Dist.

Time, 2:18, 2:18 1/2, 2:19, 2:20.

Special trot, 2:20.

Lucy B ..... 1 1

Fallacy ..... 2 4 2

Lenore ..... 3 2 3

Irene Crocker ..... 3 4 3

Time, 2:24 1/2, 2:25, 2:26.

LARGE AND LUMINOUS and Apparently Healthy.

A \$20,000 Fire at Benicia—Bookseller Bowtie's Love Story—More About the Gallant Gopchevitch and His Dual.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

REDLANDS, July 27.—A remarkable meteor was seen about 7 o'clock this evening, northwest from here. It left a long trail through the sky that was visible for twenty minutes.

A TRAIL OF SMOKE.

STOCKTON, July 27.—A peculiar luminous body fell from the sky in a south-easterly direction tonight at 7:30 o'clock. It left a trail of light and fleecy smoke behind it. The smoke was also luminous and glowed in the sky for some moments. Nothing of the sort was ever observed here before.

LARGE AND LUMINOUS.

SAN RAFAEL, July 27.—At 7:30 o'clock tonight a meteor was seen to appear in the sky near here. The body was large and luminous.

A LOUD REPORT.

LODI, July 27.—A large meteorite was seen at 7:30 o'clock this evening in a south-easterly direction from Lodi, and was followed by a loud report as of thunder. The course of the meteor was clearly distinguishable in the sky for minutes after it fell.

LEFT A TRAIL.

FRESNO, July 27.—A brilliant meteor was observed here tonight at 7:30 o'clock. The flying body disappeared with a slight explosion, leaving a trail of luminous smoke which lasted for twenty minutes.

A LOSS TO SOCIETY.

Death of Superior Judge Wallace's Daughter Marguerite.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—Marguerite Wallace, the third daughter of Superior Judge Wallace, is dead. She died at her home in this city last night. While her death was sudden it was not without previous warning. She had been ill for over a year and was a sufferer from rheumatism, and during the last few months she had many serious attacks.

Miss Wallace was one of the best-known young women in San Francisco society circles. Her reading was remarkably extensive for one so young, and her knowledge of French and English was excellent. She was exceptionally well and accurate. In French she conversed with the greatest fluency and spoke with a certainty that is seldom attained by any foreigner.

The death of Miss Wallace was the subject of much regret and sympathy.

The body of Miss Wallace was found in the garden of the residence of the S. B. Phillips, who had recently moved to San Francisco.

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## NOT IN DUE FORM.

Some Hitch About That Oriental War.

Ministers of the Hostile Nations

Not Yet Notified.

Capt. Day, U.S.N., Confirms the Advices from Seoul.

A Comparison of the Forces of the Two Countries—A Steamer Arrives at Victoria from Yokohama With War News.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

LONDON, July 27.—(By Atlantic Cable.) A dispatch received at 11:30 a.m. today from Lloyd's agent at Shanghai, China, confirms the announcement exclusively cables to the Associated Press last Saturday that war between China and Japan has been declared. Hugh Matheson &amp; Co., the Chinese government's agents in England, have received a message, which also confirms the announcement. Both Chinese and Japanese ministers say that they have not been officially informed that war has been declared. They also claim to be ignorant that the Japanese have captured the King of Korea.

The immediate cause of the declaration of war is said to be the fact, exclusively announced by the Associated Press on July 24, that the Japanese attacked the Chinese transports, carrying troops to Korea. It is believed that a number of Chinese and Japanese ships have been captured, and that it is hoped to complete an armistice.

## STILL MUDDLED.

LONDON, July 27.—The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company and other London firms doing business with the East have received telegrams confirming the Associated Press advices that war between China and Japan has been declared. The British Foreign Office, however, has not received any official confirmation of the news.

## WAR RISKS.

LONDON, July 28.—Numerous transactions of war risks were made at Lloyd's yesterday. There are rumors that the Chinese government intends to negotiate a loan.

## A STEAMER FROM JAPAN.

Lieut. Fox, U.S.N., and Others Think China Will Not Fight.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

VICTORIA (B. C.) July 27.—The steamer Empress of India, eleven days from Yokohama, arrived today. Ignorant of the latest cable advices, the passengers almost to a man are of the opinion that China will not fight, but will diplomatically get out of the corner into which she has been driven. That seems to have been the general opinion of foreigners in the Orient when the Empress left.

A despatch from Chemulpo, under the date of July 5, giving the latest advices received at Yokohama, said: "The Chinese appear to be holding from action. In China there is a great deal of which is probably the festivity in honor of the Empress Dowager's 60th birthday. On July 4, the Japanese ship Omi, now about 600 troops, who were landed. The United States flagship Baltimore left for Nagasaki for stores on the 3rd. The Monocracy is expected to leave Shanghai for this port on the 10th. The Chinese government comprises one Chinese Armstrong cruiser, the Japanese Yaezama and Musashi, the French Inconstante, Russian Korsets, and the British cruiser Archer.

Both Japan and China are making active preparations for the impending struggle. Li Hung Chang borrowed 1,000,000 taels from the leading foreign bank, the Merchants' Steam Navigation Company. The Empress Dowager also placed at his disposal the funds for her birthday celebration. A large quantity of ammunition has been sent by the Kyangong arsenal to the forts and fleet at Woosung. Vessels are also coaled for three weeks' cruising at forced speed. The reserve vessels of the Chinese fleet are now at Woosung, Yantze, and at naval stations on the Gulf of Pechili to guard them. The cities of Hankow and Wu Chang, in the province of Hephé, are guarded by four ships-of-war owned by Vice-Admiral Chang of that province.

A telegram was received at Tokio from Tien Tsin on July 11 to the effect that the Chinese government had sent a large English officer for the navy and German officers for the army, and have applied to the Ministers of the two powers at Peking for assistance in the matter. The arsenals of Japan are still busy, and a cabinet meeting is held daily to consider the situation. The policy is still aggressive. The army and navy are at the highest pitch of enthusiasm for war. An immense amount of stores are being purchased and held ready for use."

Among the passengers on the Empress was Lieut. Fox, flag lieutenant of Admiral Skerrett. He left the Baltimore at Nagasaki, which steamed away from Chemulpo July 3 to get stores. Fox was at Chemulpo from June 3. He saw all the Japanese army after army, until she drove the Japanese into the sea. Japan is able, no doubt, to defend herself in her own territory, but nobody here believes that China will make any attempt to invade Japan.

Commons today that cable messages received yesterday from the British envoy in Peking and Tokio announce that the negotiations were continuing in spite of the outbreak of hostilities. The latter, Buxton added, had not resulted in a formal declaration of war being made.

## ORDERED TO TOKIO.

KANSAS CITY, July 27.—Hon. F. Lepoor, the French Minister to Japan, passed through here tonight en route to Tokio, Japan, where he has been ordered by his government to proceed with all haste. He received, he said, a brief cablegram, telling him to endeavor to reach Tokio by August 20. He was in the City of Mexico at the time and immediately departed, but was compelled to come this way on business. He left for St. Paul today, and from there will go to Victoria, taking the steamer there for Yokohama.

## ANOTHER VERSION.

LONDON, July 27.—From Chinese official sources no confirmation can be obtained of a report, alleged to have been received from Shanghai by a news agency here, to the effect that Japanese cruisers have attacked and sunk many Chinese transports which were landing troops from Taku.

The Standard's correspondent at Brussels hears from an authoritative source that the Chinese government welcomed a proposal made by Japan that the two governments act jointly against the Korean rebels and that it is hoped to complete an armistice.

## THE HOT SPELL.

LONDON, July 27.—(By Central American Cable, Associated Press Copyright, 1894.) The following advices have been received from Bluefields: "The Nicaraguans, under Gov. Cabanas, have been defeated and have retired to Rama, where they collected 400 men and seized ammunition and launch, intending to descend upon Bluefields. Subsequently the launches were restored to their owners, upon demand of the American Consul. Capt. O'Neill of the United States gunboat Marlinhead landed 150 United States sailors and marines, in order to protect the United States Consul and American interests generally."

The Monquito chief is expecting a renewal of the attack. The British Consul has telegraphed for British warships.

The inhabitants of Bluefields are now in large numbers. The rebel British subjects of Cornhill were disbanded, but at Port Limon purchased arms, and at Balboa chartered a schooner, which took them to Bluefields. They have been reinforced, with the intention of invading Corn Island."

MILLWORKERS AT PITTSBURGH ARE OVERCOME AND CARRIED HOME.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

PITTSBURGH, July 27.—Many prostrations, the result of continued heat, are reported. At least fifty mill-workers were carried to their homes and many others quit work before being completely knocked out, crippling the mills materially.

## ONE HUNDRED DEGREES.

CHICAGO, July 27.—The heat wave is central over Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois. The temperature in many places is running over 100 deg. In Montana and the Dakotas the worst is passed. In Kansas and Nebraska growing crops sustained great damage.

## COOLER WEATHER.

ST. PAUL, July 27.—Reports from weather stations in Montana and Dakota show that the weather is much cooler today.

## OVERCOME BY HEAT.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Thomas W. Wright, general attorney for the Rock Island and a son of ex-Senator George S. Wright of Des Moines, died here suddenly last night. He is supposed to have been overcome by the heat.

## MUST BE RAIN.

TOPEKA (Kan.) July 27.—Railroad Commissioner John Hall, just in from the West, says that unless rain falls within four or eight hours, there will be no corn in the state. In the Central and Western parts of the state the most favorable weather would not make a crop.

## CONFlicting TESTIMONY.

ED HOLLOWAY CONFESSIONS TO A TRAIN-WRECK AND THENCE PRODUCES AN ALIBI.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

TERRE HAUTE (Ind.) July 27.—Coroner Mattox, before whom Ed Holloway made oath to statements confessing that he wrecked the Big Four train at Fontanel, has admitted that Holloway was overcome by the heat.

The Mexicans went to Green's house last night and fired on him. He and his brother returned the fire, killing Jean Sandoval, the Mexican, and severely wounding several others.

The results would have been more serious had not City Marshal Clay called for troops. They took the Green brothers into custody and they are kept under close guard to prevent lynching.

The United States has been invited to come to the rescue.

The Mexican government has been invited to come to the rescue.

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## The Times-Mirror Company,

PUBLISHERS OF THE

Los Angeles Daily Times, the Sunday Times, and the Saturday Times and Weekly Mirror.

M. G. OTIS, President and General Manager.  
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Office Times Building,  
N. E. corner of First and Broadway. Telephone numbers: Editorial 674; Business office, 29  
EASTERN REPRESENTATIVE: E. KATE, 187 WORLD BUILDING, NEW YORK.

Founded December 6, 1851.

## The Los Angeles Times

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

VOLUME XXV.

THIRTEENTH YEAR.

TERMS: By Mail, \$20 a year; by carrier, 80 cents a month, or 20 cents a week. Sunday Times, \$2 a year. Weekly, \$1.30; six months, 75 cents.

Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation in June, Over 13,200

Exceeding the net circulation of any other two Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

## AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES THEATER.—Buff King Hall.  
BURBANK THEATER.—The Hidden Hand.

The Times may be purchased in San Francisco at the Baldwin and Occidental Hotel news stands. Price 5 cents only.

## LOS ANGELES ILLUSTRATED.

A new work to be entitled "Los Angeles Illustrated" is now being brought to the notice of our citizens by property-authorized canvassers, who are provided with written credentials signed.

THE TIMES-MIRROR CO.

## TO TIMES PATRONS.

Advertisers in The Times, and also subscribers, are requested to send us, in confidence, prompt written notice of all visits from boycotting committees or individuals, giving the names, when possible, of the persons who are engaged in boycotting this paper or its patrons, under whatever guise or name the offense may be conducted. It is our purpose to put a stop to the annoyances which our patrons have for a long time been subjected to; and to that end we ask the active cooperation of those who have been thus annoyed.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

## THE LOCAL POPULISTS.

Any level-headed, candid and unprejudiced person, not himself a Populist, who may have taken a glance at the personnel of the Populist convention assembled in this city, would be forced to admit that the impression there gained is not of a class of people who are capable of taking the helm of the ship of state during a storm and steering her into a safe harbor. It is true that among the delegates and office-seekers gathered there might be seen some average American citizens of business sense and enlightenment, but it was evident to the most casual observer that the gathering was largely composed of cranks, "calamity shriekers," soreheads from other parties, and, in general, of men who think crooked. Among the delegates were to be seen conspicuous failures in business and politics, incapables, adventurers and impracticals of all sorts.

The dignity and decorum which might have been expected at a convention of a party which arrogates to itself all that is good and pure and noble in modern politics was conspicuous by its absence. At the very commencement of the proceedings there was quite a rumpus over the admission of certain delegates, and charges of jobbery were made in connection with the appointment of some of them.

The platform contains nothing that has not been found in platform of the party during the past few years, except the endorsement of the American Railway Union and the denunciation of the railroad companies for not submitting to the dictation of the union and running trains without Pullman cars. It is certainly a pitiful sight when this party of great pretensions comes out with an endorsement of a labor organization that has done so much to harm the country during the past few weeks, at a time when that organization is being deserted, and its leader denounced by its own members. Such actions shows very clearly the short-sighted and unstatesman-like character of the men who have come to the front as leaders of the People's party. In taking such a course as this—it acting like thorough demagogues—they disgust the respectable citizens of the country and at the same time do not help themselves with the great mass of workingmen, who are themselves becoming thoroughly disgusted with the American Railway Union and its methods.

It is true that Uncle Sam is not altogether in good health just at present, but his cure will surely not be effected by any prescriptions that emanate from political quack doctors of the People's party. The course of the convention in openly endorsing and supporting law-breakers, property-destroyers, conspirators and boycotters on a colossal scale deservedly cuts the party in Los Angeles off from all sympathy from citizens opposed to these modern devices of Populist statescraft.

## CHINA AND JAPAN.

Hostilities have at last broken out between Japan and China. It is reported that a Chinese transport with 1000 soldiers on board has been sunk. The prospect of a bitter struggle between these two Eastern nations lends additional interest to the letter from Frank G. Carpenter, which will appear in tomorrow's Times. In this letter Mr. Carpenter describes the warlike resources of China, and the prospects of a successful campaign on the part of that nation. Mr. Carpenter has made a more careful and thorough investigation of the resources of China than has been attempted by any other traveler, and the result of his researches is of special value at the present time. For ages China has been to the outside world a land of mystery. It now appears probable that we shall learn to know that country as one of the warlike powers of the world.

## FOR THE CLARKE MONUMENT FUND.

The following contributions by citizens are made to the fund for the erection of a monument to the engineer Clarke, of the Southern Pacific Company, who died to do his duty, in spite of fears, and died at his post in the recent railroad war in Sacramento.

(\$125.50)

of the country, and that, above all, every dollar, whether of silver or gold, that bears the imprint of the United States, must everywhere and at all times be worth what it is represented to be—100 cents.

## LIABILITY IN ASSESSMENT ORDERS.

The enormous increase which has taken place in the past few years in the ranks of the mutual benefit societies gives much importance to any decision regarding the duties, privileges or responsibilities of members in such societies.

It is generally supposed that in mutual benefit organizations liability for assessments ceases with the forfeiture of membership, but a recent decision of the Supreme Court of Missouri holds to the contrary.

This decision, which was rendered by Special Judge Alexander Martin, was given in the insurance case of the superintendent and receiver of the Masonic Mutual Benefit Society of Missouri, versus Barney, a former member of the association.

Shortly before the receiver took charge the directors levied assessments against the defendant amounting to \$140.80, to pay accumulated death losses, and these he refused to pay, on the plea that by the terms of his certificate he had the option of forfeiting his rights under it by declining to pay assessments, and that such forfeiture left the association without any right to collect them. Suit was brought before a justice of the peace and judgment was rendered against the defendant. The case was then appealed to the Circuit Court, judgment given for the plaintiff, and again appealed by the defendant to the Supreme Court, which confirmed the decision of the lower tribunal.

The Judge's ruling is interesting in the fact that it traces in understandable language the connection of the modern fraternal beneficiary organization with the friendly benefit societies of England, and convincingly shows that a member of a mutual benefit society enters into a contract with all the other members which cannot be terminated at his own volition.

But the main point is covered in the closing sentences of the opinion, in which Judge Martin says:

"The declaration that the certificate, after forfeiture, shall be null and void, relates to its future, not to its past effect. Now it appeared from admitted fact that the appellant was in full possession of all the rights and benefits of the members of those assessments, and that he continued to hold them up to the instant of forfeiture by his failure to pay such assessments. If he had died after the assessments against him and before his failure to pay them his children would have been entitled to the proceeds, but the contract of assessment, during all that time, had the benefits of the certificate upon consideration that he could pay his assessment, he is not in a position to withhold the consideration by refusing to keep his obligation. I am not prepared to prove the startling proposition that the appellant was bound to have the privilege of paying his assessments, but the consideration promised for carrying a risk after the risk had been carried. I do not consider this contract unilateral in the sense of relieving the assured from liability for insurance carried and consideration earned. No unilateral contract has ever been permitted to accomplish such an unjust result.

## THE PACIFIC RAILROADS.

It is stated that the House Committee on Pacific Railroads will present its minority report in a few days against the funding measure reported by the majority of the committee. These railroads owe the United States an enormous amount of money—great deal more than they are worth—and many people who do not entirely approve of government ownership or control of railroads think that it would be a good idea for Uncle Sam to take these two lines and run them as an experiment. This would give a great transcontinental route from Omaha to San Francisco, and it would be a fair test of what the government could do in this line. It has been suggested that it would not be necessary for the government to operate the roads as they are operated at present by the various companies, or to go into all the details necessary in carrying passengers and freight, but that it could permit any company or firm, or even a private individual, to run their trains over the road, on payment of certain charges, just as wagons are at present run over toll roads. In this way a firm which does a very large amount of shipping—say a big fruit-shipping firm—could put its own trains, and in this way we might be able to settle the question as to what it really costs to haul freight, a point upon which there has always been a great divergence of opinion between the railroad companies and shippers. Again, transportation companies could be formed, which would own their rolling stock and carry freight at such rates as would yield them a good profit, competing with each other.

These are some of the theories. The last-named plan would involve a good many complications and might not be practicable, but it is one which is being discussed among a good many others. There is certainly a much stronger sentiment against the proposed funding bill today than there was a month ago, before the people of the desert and into the promised land.

There were three Republican State conventions held on Wednesday—those of Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin. The platforms adopted at those conventions have the right ring. There is nothing wavering or undecided in their composition. The responsibility for the present unfavorable condition of affairs throughout the country is placed where it belongs—upon the Democratic party. Now that so many wild and impossible theories are advanced in regard to the money question, it is pleasant to note that these conventions were a unit in avoiding the two extremes of free silver and monometalism. In each case the declaration is for a sound and stable circulating medium. The Illinois platform says:

"We favor bimetallism and believe in the use of gold and silver as money metals upon a parity of values with complete interconvertibility, under such legislative provisions as shall make the purchasing or debt-paying power of any dollar coined or issued by the United States absolutely equal to that of any other dollar so coined or issued."

The Iowa platform declares:

"We favor the largest possible use of silver as money that is consistent with the use of gold as money, and the use of silver as a medium of exchange of all dollars in circulation. We don't want monometalism, either of gold or silver, and we pledge ourselves to continue to work for bimetallism to be brought about by all of the means within the power of the government."

The Wisconsin Republicans say:

"The Republican party is in favor of honest money. We are unalterably opposed to any scheme that will give to this country a depreciated currency."

"We favor the use of silver as currency to the extent only that it can be circulated on a parity with gold."

This is straight-cut, clear, and to the point. It is, as The Times has frequently remarked, the only true basis upon which we can hope to arrive at a satisfactory solution of the financial problem. As we have stated, the advocates of the unlimited coinage of silver are as far from the right path as are those Eastern bondholders, who would like to see silver removed altogether from its position as a money metal. The Republican party has taken the right stand in this matter, and by doing so it will undoubtedly draw to itself many of the more conservative silver and gold men, who cannot fail to realize, upon reflection, that neither silver nor gold alone can supply the wants

of the country.

The Philadelphia woman visited the Zoo in that city and patted a grizzly bear.

The ungrateful beast responded to the caress by nearly taking an arm off from her. The California grizzly is more appreciative than that—he would have taken the whole woman.

The obstreperous West Oakland strikers, who have been, perhaps, the noisiest gang of all, even if they have less bloodshed

to their account than those of some other parts of the State, have voted to declare the strike off. The meeting at which this decision was reached appears to have been in keeping with their general character, as it is described as having been a very stormy one.

Herr. Most indorses Charles Wilfred Mowbray, the English Anarchist, as a very capable and useful scoundrel, but he is not certain that the cut-throat can be utilized here just now. He says that the failure of the Western strike has disheartened the friends of rapine and bloodshed, and he thinks that the times are not propitious for the braying of Mowbray. Just so.

In his speech in Donora, Ky., the other day, Col. Breckinridge told his hearers that the next Congress would be a most important one, and he did not deem it wise for them to send an untried representative to Washington. Willie, you know, has been tried.

A good many hard-working laboring men are realizing the worthlessness of a strike fund just now. Not a single honest officer is helped by it, but it all goes into the pockets of men like Debs, Sovereign and company. Does it pay?

There is this amount of decency left in the Senate and House under Democratic rule: Each has at least the conscience to detect the baseness of the other.

Honest, now, men of the labor unions, don't you think that it is better to have a few dollars in building associations and the like in a strike fund?

It looks much as if there were sweetened perfidy in the Senate.

## IN THE YEAR 2000.

## The Korean Rebellion Described by Carpenter;

The Future of the Human Race: From Zone to Zone; Cariotta's Sad Fate; Little Mr. Thimblefinger; Colins and I, etc.

These are some of the special articles that will appear in tomorrow's double-sheet Los Angeles Times. Its new leased-fourth-class news service, doubling the volume of telegraphic news daily, its timely and forcible editorials, first-class special correspondence, regular Sunday departments, and all the news of Southern California, make it a remarkable issue of an always strong journal.

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OUR BOYS AND GIRLS:

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SOME REGULAR FEATURES:

Ad in the Los Angeles Times; The Eagle; The Star; Society News; Special Telegrams, together with the usual striking business extract, covering many pages.

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THE TIMES-MIRROR CO.

Los Angeles, Cal.

## LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

"I Never Done It, So I Didn't!"

LOS ANGELES, July 27.—(To the Editor of The Times.)

The strike off, it is to be considered quite a feat for a circus rider to ride two horses at the same time, but the Herald can outdo that, for it can ride two horses at the same time, each one going in an opposite direction. But it makes one tired to try and watch the acrobatics of the rider.

The Herald has just discovered that it has always known that striking and boy-calling were all wrong, yet when the last great strike began to wane, the Herald and the Times were about to give up, the Herald would call to the Herald, "Sick 'em!" All this that the Herald has been doing is a great disservice.

The city voted strong for McKinley, but the crowd would not let him have a hearing. For F. K. Wood, Wood received 106 votes, McKinley, 10. Wood was, therefore, the candidate for the nomination.

The noon recess was then taken.

## AFTERNOON SESSION.

Delegate Savage added the name of C. I. McIntyre to the list of candidates for County Tax Collector, and Henry Roberts of Azusa placed in nomination. I. L. Wardall was the only one to be nominated.

B. F. Baker, C. J. McIntyre and L. R. Dunkelberger. The roll was called, and the vote polled was as follows: McIntyre, 128; Baker, 54; Dunkelberger, 4. McIntyre was declared the regular nominee.

C. I. McIntyre, as the first candidate for Sheriff, was called forward and he made a short address.

McIntyre said that he was not in favor of fusion; that he was a working man and would do what he could to assist labor and down monopolies.

The second candidate, P. K. Wood, pledged himself to support the People's party. He also denounced the fusion project, saying that he would rather suffer an honorable defeat than a dishonest election.

The city voted strong for McKinley, but the crowd would not let him have a hearing. For F. K. Wood, Wood received 106 votes, McKinley, 10. Wood was, therefore, the candidate for the nomination.

The candidates for the office of County Clerk were W. S.

## WOMAN'S RULE.

W.R.C. Day at the G.A.R. Encampment.

The Veterans are Made to Walk a Chalk Line.

The Court-martial of Capt. Dill for a Heinous Offense.

Convicted in Short Order, but He Managed to Escape Punishment—Additions to the State Organization—Distinguished Visitors.

SANTA MONICA, July 27.—(Special Correspondence.) Stanton W.R.C. of Los Angeles had charge of the meeting at Assembly Hall Thursday evening, and Mrs. Frances Austin presided. The tent was, as usual, overcrowded, and enthusiasm needed but a touch for development. Mrs. Luther opened the programme with a piano solo, and was followed by Miss Cora Harrison, who recited Carleton's "Bessie's Three Lovers" with such good effect that she was obliged to respond to an encore. Mrs. Kate Tupper-Gaipin made an address on behalf of the Bartlett monument fund, and during the evening a collection was taken up for the fund, which footed \$66, and a number of additions to this have since been made.

Later in the evening Mrs. Gaipin recited "Charlie McFee," and, for an encore, "Searching for the Slave."

Mr. J. L. Brown and Miss Young contributed to the music which divided the other exercises, and several others bore a part in this feature of the evening, which was among the best of the encampment.

W.R.C. DAY.

Friday was W.R.C. day, and opened with a court-martial, presided over by Mrs. Dr. Brunson. This change in the chief justiceship brought the desired change in the trials accomplished, and stern justice was vindicated. Capt. Dill was arraigned on a charge of disturbing the peace. It was shown that he drank a cup of camp coffee, tore a passion to pieces, and headedquarters and said a "Robert" that Adj. Brady has had as a souvenir ever since '65, tore through camp with it at midnight, harpooned to a blood-curdling scream of his own, and frightened half the children within hearing into fits and wound up in the top of a cypress tree, where he pulled off his half feathers out of the eagle which had been assigned to a room there.

Capt. Dill's only defense was that there had been no peace in camp to disturb since Monday morning, at which hour she had folded her wings, and like the Arab, under the commandant's camp kettle and departed, presumably for the headquarters of the late lamented Adj. Brady.

Adj. Brady has had as a souvenir ever since '65, tore through camp with it at midnight, harpooned to a blood-curdling scream of his own, and frightened half the children within hearing into fits and wound up in the top of a cypress tree, where he pulled off his half feathers out of the eagle which had been assigned to a room there.

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## MORE SUCKERS.

The following additions have been made to the Illinois list:

Hiram Dillen, Co. M, Fourth Illinois Cavalry, Los Angeles; William H. Dye, Co. H, One Hundred and Forty-fifth Illinois Cavalry, Los Angeles; Thomas Clarke, Co. F, Ninety-ninth Illinois Cavalry, Dennis Keebler, Co. A, Fifty-third Illinois, Los Angeles; William S. South, Co. B, Engineers Corps, Soldiers' Home; W. F. Lathrop, Co. C, Engineers Corps, Los Angeles; R. B. F. Conover, Co. E, Tenth Illinois Cavalry, Pasadena; B. F. Sisson, Co. B, Thirty-eighth Illinois, Pomona; H. L. Long, Co. D, First Illinois Cavalry, San Diego; Ira B. Ford, Co. G, Second Illinois, Los Angeles; L. N. Moore, Co. C, Fifty-sixth Illinois, Los Angeles; Moses Mitchell, Co. C, Ninety-ninth Illinois, Monroe; N. C. Woods, Co. D, Seventh Illinois Cavalry, Simi, Cal.; S. A. Stuart, Co. D, One Hundred and Forty-seventh Illinois Cavalry, Elsinore, Cal.; John V. Verner, Co. T, Twenty-first Illinois, Los Angeles; Thomas Dye, Co. G, Sixty-second Illinois, Logan, Kan.

## GRAPE SHOT.

Gov. E. F. Brown and staff came down from the Soldiers' Home Friday, and were conspicuous and honored visitors to the camp.

While the ladies were dethousing in Lincoln Circle, previous to dress parade, some mean, strong men stole a march on the pickets and carried most of them off bodily, guns, bayonets and all. The offenders will doubtless be court-martialed and shot.

There is a silk block quilt in camp, for which tickets are selling, the funds to go to the Bartlett monument fund.

Over six hundred and fifty names had been enrolled on the W.R.C. register up to 3 o'clock Friday.

The Iowa Association has been successfully dethoused, but as the machine popped while Capt. A. H. Johnson of Monroe was hunting up a flag, you cannot hear the boys laughing.

Comrade C. C. Brown had rather march with the sisters than stand in the front row of battle, when bullets are thickest.

Among the sailors in camp are seven members of the navy from the United States.

The following is a list of new arrivals of the Vickburg Post from Pomona: George Way, I. R. Dilly and wife, A. H. Snyder, R. A. Holt, Mrs. A. D. Osborne, Mrs. Gen. Howe, B. F. Tison and wife, H. H. Williams, C. E. Penny, Mrs. Duffy and son, A. B. Moyer and A. O. Warner.

There continues a steady stream of arrivals, mostly from day to day, and the camp life under canvas grows warmer and livelier as the time goes by.

Among Friday's arrivals was "Uncle" Daniel Turner. His parade was most profusely decorated, proportionately, of any that had yet marched into camp. It was Old Glory militant, and Uncle Daniel was as unanimously enthusiastic for the old flag as he was in those younger days of his when he went to the front under its spreading folds.

SATURDAY'S PROGRAMME.

Saturday Santa Monica day. S. Jackson, grand marshal, has issued the programme, as expressed by the committee, which is the following:

The procession will form at the Sixth-street school building at 2:30 p.m. in the following order:

Soldiers' Home Band.

Encampment of Veterans, including Ladies' Auxiliary Organizations. Delegation from the Soldier's Home.

Masonic Fraternity.

Order Eastern Star.

Independent Order Odd Fellows.

Daughters of Rebekah.

Knight of the Maccabees.

Independent Order Foresters.

Antecedent Order of Sons of America.

Independent Order Good Templars.

Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Order of the World.

Santa Monica Band.

Santa Monica Fire Company.

School Children.

Citizens in carriages and on horseback.

## "Book of the Builders."

Cut this Coupon out.

JULY 28, 1894.

Send 10 coupons of different dates, and 25 cents to the counter, or 30 cents by mail, for each part, "Book of the Builders." Parts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 now ready. State clearly in order which part is desired. Mail orders received by THE TIMES will be filled by the book publishers direct, requiring about two weeks. Send all remittances to THE TIMES, Los Angeles, Cal.

FOR  
Your  
Summer  
Outing

Take advantage of greatly reduced rates, visit Coronado, and there do the super sun bathing, the mammoth salt water swimming tanks, the ocean beach, the golf links, tennis and bicycling, the abundant opportunities for fishing and hunting, or the well-arranged series of summer amusements to be had only when you

## Visit Hotel del Coronado.

Full particulars cheerfully furnished at the Coronado Agency in Los Angeles, 12 North Spring street.

## Covill, Twenty-first Iowa, Santa Monica; James C. Portman, Fifth Iowa, Pasadena; George W. Sweeney, Second Iowa, Redlands; J. C. Barnes, Sixteenth Iowa, Soldiers' Home; E. McMullin, Thirtieth Iowa, Soldiers' Home; James Bracewell, Thirty-fourth Iowa, Ontario; J. M. Mavera, Twenty-first Iowa, Angels; M. A. Anderson, Fifth Iowa, Soldiers' Home; C. T. Smith, Fourth Iowa, Santa Barbara; W. C. Smith, First Iowa, Santa Barbara; J. Marchant, First Iowa, San Bernardino; A. Lamb, Second Iowa, Los Angeles; A. J. Wilsey, Thirty-sixth Iowa, Elsinore, Cal.; P. M. Wilsey, Thirty-sixth Iowa, Elsinore, Cal.; J. R. Parker, First Iowa, Los Angeles; G. D. Nichols, Iowa, Greeley, Colo.; H. T. Courtney, Fifth Iowa, Los Angeles; N. W. Bailey, Eighteenth Iowa, Santa Monica; E. C. Abbott, Twelfth Iowa, Newport Beach; O. L. Clyde, Eighth Iowa, Fallbrook; H. A. Bonham, Fortieth Iowa, National Home; Sam Bundy, Fifteenth Iowa, Pasadena; W. L. Smith, First Iowa, and Forty-second Iowa, San Diego; D. Rich, Ninth Iowa, San Diego; George S. Heming, Twenty-fourth Iowa, Alhambra; R. P. Draper, Forty-fourth Iowa, Alhambra; J. V. Dods, Twenty-second Iowa, Prospect Park; W. H. H. Clayton, Nineteenth Iowa, Orange; F. F. Farmer, Fourth Iowa, Middlefield's Home; W. H. W. Taylor, Second Iowa, Los Angeles; Phil L. Case, Second Iowa, Los Angeles; H. H. Williams, Fourteenth Iowa, Pomona; C. T. Smith, Fourth Iowa, Santa Barbara; S. P. Hodge, Fourteenth Iowa, Santa Barbara; G. P. Canfield, Second Iowa, Los Angeles; W. C. Smith, First Iowa, Santa Barbara; Charles Chamberlain, Santa Barbara; G. G. Osborne, Twenty-fourth Iowa, University postoffice, Los Angeles.

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# ORCHARD AND FARM

## RANCHO AND STOCKYARD

### RURAL LIFE IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

## Crops and Markets.

During the past week the days have been very warm while the nights have been somewhat cooler than the average for this time of the year.

There was some rainfall in the mountains of the eastern and southern districts, with light showers in the neighboring valleys, which did no damage. Apricots have ripened fast and the crop is heavy, though small in size. A large number of people have been busy at Pomona, Ontario, Santa Ana and other places drying apricots. Most of the crop has been graded this year. The prices offered so far are not very encouraging, running from 7 to 7½ cents. Reports from Santa Clara Valley state that the fruit exchange there will not sell apricots for less than 10 cents a pound. It is estimated that the apricot crop of the Coast will amount to about fifteen million pounds.

Peaches are beginning to come in. The crop is expected to be an average one. As yet no attempt has been made to quote prices.

The crop of prunes will not be quite so large as was expected a few months ago, a considerable quantity of the fruit having dropped. Offers are made in the northern part of the State of 5½ cents per pound for choice and 4½ to 5 cents for fancy qualities. It is expected that the crop of the State will amount to thirty-five million pounds.

The grape-growers of Southern California are beginning to take steps to try and improve prices. At the meeting of grape-growers and wine-makers recently held at the Chamber of Commerce the committee reported that it favored a full schedule of prices per ton.

First year, \$9; second year, \$10.50; third, fourth and fifth years, \$14. Wine (sweet wine price)—First year, 25 cents per gallon; second year, 30 cents per gallon; third, fourth and fifth years, 35 cents per gallon. The saccharine strength is to be 22 deg. with a deduction of 50 cents per ton for each degree below 22.

Threshing is now well under way, and the crop is generally even lighter than was anticipated. In many cases there is no barley at all, and only a light crop of hay. The price of barley in San Francisco has been steady during the week with small transactions. It is difficult to see how the price of barley in this section can keep from rising considerably between now and Christmas, and farmers who are able to do so should certainly try and hold their crop for a month or two.

There has been a slight improvement in dairy products during the week, first-class butter having gone up 5 cents, while eggs are now quoted at 19 cents a dozen.

## Root Crops.

California: Farmers do not pay as much attention to the growing of root crops as do farmers east of the mountains, and these again do not grow so many roots as the Canadian farmers. The latter have acquired the habit of growing root crops from England, where such crops form a large proportion of the product on every farm.

When properly grown, the various kinds of roots are a valuable addition to the product of a farm and might be more extensively cultivated in California. It should be remembered that the largest crop of roots is not always the most profitable one. Very often they contain a surplus of water. Farmers who are growing sugar-beets at China have found this out. They often get a much larger yield of sugar from a crop that is 25 or 30 per cent less in weight than that on an adjoining tract.

The analysis made by Prof. Shuttleworth of the Ontario Agricultural College is very suggestive: Swedes, result of average with five varieties, yield 18 tons of roots per acre; roots averaged 1.98 pounds each; dry root matter, 13.09 per cent., or 47.78 pounds per acre.

Mangels, average of four varieties, yield 18 tons, 2.18 pounds each; dry matter, 10.24 tons per cent., or 37.23 tons per acre.

Turips, average of three varieties, yield 14 tons of roots, 1.55 pounds each; with 8.14 per cent., or 23.23 tons per acre of dry matter.

It will be seen that while mangels gave three-quarters of a ton more roots per acre the quantity of dry digestible food is 1065 pounds less than the Swedes, or about 2.8 per cent. in favor of the latter, and turips 4.95 per cent. less food value than Swedes.

The same analysis also shows us that medium-sized roots may produce less bulk but a greater quantity of food value per acre than grown roots, and it may be shown that it is less profitable to grow very large roots by greater space between the drills and in the rows than when grown medium in size and more thickly in the row.

In some further tests of carrots, mangels and Swede turips it was found that giving the Swedish turips only 20 inches apart produced a larger crop and a considerably greater quantity of nutrition than was produced in the same kind of roots planted 22 inches apart, though the latter produced large, fine-looking roots. To get the best yield he would thin roots in the row as follows: Carrots, 3 to 4 inches; mangels, 2 to 3 inches; Swedes, 3 to 4 inches; turips, 3 to 4 inches; sugar-beets, 3 inches apart.

## Farm Life.

(Edgar L. Vincent in the Farmers' Home Journal:) There is some danger that farmers will become so intent on making their lands pay a money return that they will lose sight of much that is beautiful in country life. It is not all of life to be able to say at the end of each year that there is a good margin on the right side of the farm account. This is all right, for we are on the farm for business. We ought to do our best to make it pay. But it will not do to make money the sole object of our labor. It is especially true if we have children. To bend every energy from daylight to dark from week's end to week's end, and from one year's beginning to another, to the getting of money, is demoralizing to the farmer, to his wife and doubly so to his children.

Life begins with a home, and a home is a home where the only object in living is to get money, the shadow rarely hits. The whole life will be tinged with the memory of those early days of the farm. I believe that is one great reason why so many leave the farm. Their lives in the city were coarse and vulgar, never leavened by anything which touched the tenderer side of nature. What then, shall we do to remedy this? Make home as beautiful as possible. Suppose the house is old and you are not able to make another. Beautify it as much as you can. Set out trees around it, clear away all unsightly objects. Let the grass grow fresh and green all about it. Plant flowers in pleasant places. And so all over the farm. It will cost only a little time to make it beautiful. Inside make the house home

like. A few books and papers; music if you can afford it. Let the children have a book, a coloring book, let there be a book for all the children. Read aloud to them and have them read also. Be one of them and have a share in all that interests them. Study nature with them. How many know the names and habits of the birds which sit about in summer? Who can tell us the names of the flowers which spring into bloom during the summer? These seem to some farmers "all nonsense." From such a decision I must earnestly appeal. The little lives entrusted to us are the most precious of all God's gifts to us. It lies in our power to thwart them or to help them unfold and reach heights of success we ourselves may never attain. We have a right to insist upon many parents do when they teach them to hate farm life. There is no place on the earth nearer to nature's heart than the farm. We ought to love it and teach our children to love it, too. Farm life pays if it leads him to follow it one single step higher than he was at not if at the last our friends can say of us that we loved Nature and Nature's God, and pointed the way up to them.

## Shipping Strawberries East.

(Watsonville Pajaronian) A carload of Florin strawberries were shipped last week to the East. Speaking of this shipment G. H. Appel, agent for the Fruit Transportation Company, said:

"This is the beginning of regular and extensive shipments of Florin strawberries to Eastern markets. Should the market there warrant it, I consider I can no longer say California strawberries should not meet with the same favor that other fruits from here receive. There has been a large increase in the acreage of strawberry culture, and should the Eastern demand for the berries prove satisfactory that industry will certainly grow to large proportions. The Florin growers produce berries of excellent quality, and their long experience in the business has taught them how to pack the berries for shipment. I feel quite hopeful of this new branch of the fruit industry, and the result of today's shipment will be looked for with interest."

## Ripening of Fruit.

"There is nothing more wonderful than the change which occurs in fruit during its growth and period of ripening," says Dr. G. C. Oaldwell of Cornell University in Coleyman's Rural World. "There are three steps in its growth. At first the fruit acts very much like a leaf, taking up carbonic acid and giving out oxygen as the leaves do, and it is all the time helped by the leaves. In this stage it can work with the leaf and reverse its action, taking up oxygen and giving off carbonic acid. The fruit flavors are acquired in ripening; and then, or what goes to produce them, we know little."

"There is another change—that of acids to sugar; this occurs mostly after growth ceases. In some fruits, however, considerable acid occurs at the same time that the size is rapidly increasing. In grapes the acid decreases constantly in proportion to the sugar; it is thought it does not turn into sugar, but that the sugar is brought in by growth from the leaves. There are two periods of ripening—one on the tree, the other afterward; some ripen entirely on the plant, others after being picked. Raspberries, strawberries, blackberries and blueberries gain to a certain extent after picking; the grapes never ripen after picking, but remain in the same condition it was when picked, except that evaporation may remove a considerable portion of water. The pear is always better if picked a few days before it would naturally drop from the tree. The apple follows in much the same way, partly ripening in the tree and partly ripening in the fruitlets or cedar."

"After fruit is fully ripe we wish to keep it for use either fresh, dried or preserved. The ferment becomes active in ripening and continue their work afterward. There are minute fungous growths that spring from spores floating in the air to give fruits a "rotten" taste. Plucked fruits are usually dead insects, and thus are liable to attack from the destructive bacteria of fungous growth."

## Artesian-well Irrigation in Kern County.

(George A. Raymond in Pacific Rural Press:) In your issue of April 7, in an article on "Irrigation in Kern County," you speak of flowing wells of a capacity for irrigating 1000 acres. This is a good overdrawn, still the net truth is good enough. The largest wells in the county are in this district (Mirimar) and cover an area of perhaps 1000 to 1500 acres.

The largest well runs about 4,000,000 gallons daily. The next about 2,500,000, and several others from 3,000,000 down to 1,500,000. Few people can be convinced that wheat can be successfully grown by irrigation, and especially by the water from an artesian well. Our actual experience in this direction, this excessively dry winter, may be of interest and value.

The analysis of the grass showed sustained properties in excess of alfalfa.

This grass should be planted on our dry plains and hillsides during a rainy winter.

When once established drought will not affect it. The large door-yard plants have three inches in diameter at the top should be dug and the roots placed

the same as in tree planting—and given water.

This industry, if fostered, will be most valuable to California—with forage, paper-making, paper-making—and I am now experimenting on another use that will make the plant still more valuable.

In every part of the United States this plant is a good grower. The roots are very long and of such a nature that people could subsoil upon four inches apart.

I consider every plant in California of great value to the State. It would be well to begin by setting a row around a pasture fence, inside, where horses can have free access to it. The grass may be cut for hay and cured the same as any other hay. It can then be cut fine with a mowing machine for cover.

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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

## ALMOST COLLAPSED.

## Jack Craig, the Murderer, Again in Court.

## Arraigned on the Charge of Killing His Wife.

## Stamped as a Despicable Coward by His Own Actions.

He Had to Lean on the Officers for Support While the Charge Was Being Read to Him—His Actions in the Jail.

Again yesterday morning Jack Craig, the murderer, was brought by an armed guard from his solitary cell in the upper tank of the County Jail to stand before the bar of Justice and listen to the reading of the second charge against him. As the court slowly uttered the words of the complaint, charging him with the wilful and premeditated murder of his wife Emily on the night of July 25, the prisoner stood before him trembling with weakness, great strong, burly man though he is, and leaning for support upon the officers beside him—brended by his cowed looks, by his trembling voice and by his tottering steps as a despicable coward when brought face to face with his crimes.

At other times he is different; he is dull, confused, indifferent, except when his personal comfort is interfered with or he is denied the conveniences which he demands. One would think that he imagined himself an injured patient to be humored, instead of three times, perhaps four times, a murderer.

There was no demonstration of any kind when the prisoner was brought from the jail to the police station on Second street about 10 o'clock this morning, and but few people know that the man sitting in the patrol wagon as he drove down Broadway with Officers Bates and Engoy by his side and an umbrella over his head, was the man whose name has brought impreccions to the lips of all who have heard the story of Wednesday night's atrocity.

After the arraignment before Justice Seaman the prisoner was escorted back to the jail and the key turned on him in his solitary cell by Jailer Kennedy.

Sheriff Cline has ordered that no visitors be allowed to see the prisoner, even his attorneys being obliged to obtain a special permit. Every precaution is being taken to prevent Craig taking his life, though the general opinion is that he is too much of a coward to attempt anything of the sort. This is the reason why the opinion is so universally held that Craig did not really try to kill himself when he fired the shots at his own head.

The trial date has been set for Aug. 12, and first indications tended to show that will be held within a few days. Dr. Shrove, who is attending him, states that they are superficial ones, only two stitches being taken in one and one in the other, and that he will be all right again in ten days time.

A few further facts concerning Craig's family were learned yesterday. His mother, sister and two brothers are living in Monroe, Macon county, Ill. The sister is unmarried and is engaged in teaching school in that locality. One of the brothers is a practicing physician. About seven years ago another brother, William, died in railroad accident at Colton, in this State. He was a brakeman at the time on a freight train of seventeen cars which were derailed at that point.

George Hunter, Craig's fourth victim, has improved but little since the night of the murders. He is suffering from the effects of a bullet, which entered about the middle of his back, the bullet passing downward toward the throat. The trouble is that the bullet is still lodged somewhere in the back of the patient's mouth, or else lower down in his neck, and it has thus far been impossible for Drs. Cole and Shoemaker, the attending physicians, to locate it.

The patient's face, and especially his eyes, are badly burned, and the physicians yesterday administered ether and removed the powder.

Dr. Cole says that the report that Hunter is sinking rapidly is not true, but that, on the contrary, he is doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances, leading them to entertain hope of his recovery.

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